

THE BIG STRIKE IS ON.

Thirty Thousand Men Quit Work In the Sheet Steel and Steel Hoop Mills.

AS MANY MORE MAY BE AFFECTED.

Issues Involved and Speculation as to the Outcome of the Struggle Between the Union and the Mighty Trust.

Pittsburg, July 1.—As a result of the refusal of the representatives of the American Sheet Steel company and the American Steel Hoop company, subsidiary companies of the great United States Steel corporation, to sign the workers' new scale at Saturday's conference, circulars were sent out from the national headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, declaring a strike at all the plants of the two combines. The great strike is now on, but it will be several days before its actual extent is known. At the outset, however, over 30,000 will be involved, as follows: Aetna Standard sheet mills, Bridgeport, Ohio, 2,500; Midland steel mills, Muncie, Ind., 1,000; Meadow rolling mill, Scottsdale, Pa., 400; Saltsburg, Pa., rolling mill, 300; W. Dewees Wood mills, McKeesport, Pa., 1,000; Cambridge iron and steel mills, Cambridge, O., 400; Canton rolling mills, Canton, O., 250; Charters iron and steel mills, Carnegie, Pa., 300; Dennison rolling mills, Dennison, O., 350; Dresden iron and steel mills, Dresden, O., 300; Falcon iron and mill mills, Niles, O., 450; New Philadelphia mills, New Philadelphia, O., 700; Piqua rolling mills, Piqua, O., 600; Reeves iron mill, Canal Dover, O., 750; Struthers iron mills, Struthers, O., 400; Corning steel mills, Hammond, Ind., 300; Lauffman steel mills, Paulton, 200; Hyde Park steel mills, 350. Total 11,550.

Non-union sheet mills: Apollo iron and steel mills, Vandegrift, 3,600; Kirkpatrick mills, Leeburg, 550; Wellsville plate and sheet iron mills, Wellsville, O., 400; Scottdale iron and steel mills, Scottsdale, Pa., 550. Total, 5,100. American Steel Hoop company, 1,400; independent plants, 27 in number 5,000. Total number of men involved in strike, 35,150.

The American Steel Hoop company's main offices are in this city. The company has three nonunion plants in this city. The company has also a nonunion plant at Monessen and one at Duncannon, though the employees of the latter are ready for organization as soon as the Amalgamated people will take them in. Other plants of the company are claimed by the Amalgamated people as union. There are two at Youngstown, O., and one each at Sharon, Girard, Greenville, Pomeroy, O., and Warren, O.

What the strike just inaugurated may eventually lead to is problematical. Three months ago when a strike occurred in the Wood plant of the American Sheet Steel company at McKeesport, because the company refused to allow its men to become members of the Amalgamated Association, President Shaffer threatened if the McKeesport strikers could not win with their own strength, he would order a strike in every plant of the company. If the latter would not yield he would then call out the union in every plant of the United States Steel corporation. Such a course would result in the biggest strike the country has ever seen, involving several hundred thousand men.

Plans of the Strikers. For the first few weeks the situation will not show the strength of the association. Almost all the plants of the company, union and nonunion, will be compelled to shut down during the early part of July to give the men a rest. They have been working steadily since the first of the year, many of them without a week's cessation. Union and nonunion alike, they are demanding a short vacation, and the prediction is made that the companies will be unable to keep the at work for two or three weeks after Tuesday. The heat is intense and the men, one vice president said, are almost in a state of revolt.

It will be after, perhaps, the first of August when the combine makes a serious attempt to start up in full that the real battle will begin if no settlement has been reached at that time. The company cannot well delay operating longer than that, on account of the present floods of orders. It is the boast of the Amalgamated Association officials that by that time they will control 80 per cent of the capacity of the combination plants.

Gradually the plans of President T. J. Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association are being uncovered. Since the trouble in the W. Dewees Wood mills in McKeesport, a few months ago, the Amalgamated Association has been actively engaged in breaking up the present arrangement of the com-

bine in operating parts of their plants with nonunion men and the others with union men. Mr. Shaffer says that if this is not checked the life of the Amalgamated Association is threatened, for the combine will always work their union mills last and the union men will be sufferers by this.

The strike order against the American Sheet Steel company has been ordered because this portion of the United States Steel corporation has thus far stood out against the increase in union mills now recognized as union, to remain so. The American Steel Hoop company stands in the same position. Thus is arrayed against union organization, two branches of the United States Steel corporation.

The fight is not for wages, but for organization. Either the Amalgamated Association must bow to the will of the greater combine, or else the greater combine will have to give up its nonunion mills. Members of the advisory board of the Amalgamated Association declare that the Association has a surprise in store for the combine.

Strike at Newport News. Newport News, Va., July 1.—The striking machinists at the ship yard are adhering to their determination to hold out for their demands. The strike is now in its fifth week and seems no nearer a settlement than on the day of its inauguration. The machinists claim they have 98 per cent of the number solid for a continuance of the strike. The shipyard employed 7,500 men before the present trouble. Now about 3,000 people are employed. General Superintendent Post states that no concessions will be made.

Demands Granted. Binghamton, N. Y., July 1.—The strike of Erie boiler makers at Susquehanna, which has lasted six months, has been settled. The men, who number about 500, will return to work July 8. All the demands of the strikers, with the exception of abolition of piece work system, have been granted.

End of Reading Strike. Reading, Pa., July 1.—It looks as if the end of the strike of Reading railway shop hands, inaugurated 10 days ago, is in sight. President Baer of the railroad company and Chairman Boscher of the strikers' committee, will hold a conference in New York. Concessions have already been made by both sides.

Demand Eight Hours. Boston, July 1.—Carpenters of this city who had not been granted the eight hour work day, presented a demand for that schedule. There are only a few hundred of the 6,000 carpenters in the city whose employers have already conceded the eight hour rule.

Building Trades Strike. Easton, Pa., July 1.—The carpenters, painters, tinsmiths, plumbers and electricians of this city quit work in sympathy with the bricklayers and plasterers, who went on strike May 1 for shorter hours with no reduction in pay.

Machinists May Win. Cincinnati, July 1.—A conference is in session here which may result in the end of the machinists' strike. It is expected that one large firm of manufacturers will accede to the demands of the machinists, and if that is done, the others will follow.

Linemen Out. Cincinnati, July 1.—All the linemen of the Cincinnati Traction company struck for an advance in wages. Their places were filled by promotion and no inconvenience was suffered by the street railway company or the public.

Boxmakers Strike. Cincinnati, July 1.—About 100 members of the United Order of Boxmakers and Sawyers' union struck at the two leading manufacturers in this city. They demand an increase in wages.

BARKER AT LIBERTY. His Counsel Take Out a Writ of Error to Court of Appeals.

Trenton, N. J., July 1.—Counsel for Thomas G. Barker, who was sentenced to five years in the state prison for assaulting Rev. Dr. Keller, at Arlington, took out a writ of error which he will carry to the court of errors and appeals. In the meantime Barker will be at liberty.

Detroit, July 1.—Despite the oppressive heat the session of the National, Social and Political conference was better attended than any preceding one. Ex-Congressman John J. Lentz of Ohio was the first speaker, discussing "Should Political Reforms Precede Social and Economic Reform?" Mr. Lentz said: "Political reform must precede social and economic reforms, for at present political parties are not organized as reform forces. With the machines of each party ready to commit any crime to secure preferment and power, there is no hope to secure any reform from them. We must educate the masses."

CRISIS IN CAPE COLONY

Prorogation of Parliament Involves Suspension of the Constitution.

LIBERTY DEAD TO DUTCH SUBJECTS

Deprived of Protection of Law and Governed Contrary to its Provisions—Work of Milner and Chamberlain.

London, July 1.—The Daily News publishes an article by its parliamentary correspondent on the political situation in Cape Colony, in view of the prorogation of the Cape parliament, the writer saying that an issue of the greatest moment, namely, the suspension of the constitution of Cape Colony, is involved. He adds:

"From the night of June 30, for an indefinite period, the king's subjects in Cape Colony will be deprived of the protection of law and will be governed contrary to its express provisions. Taxes will be applied under warrant of the governor without appropriation by parliament, which has been prorogued until August. This illegal method has been resorted to by the governor and the ministry, doubtless at the instigation of Lord Milner and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain. In a word, the imperial government has arrogated every article of the compact under which a free people owes allegiance to its rulers. Liberty is dead so far as our Dutch subjects are concerned. The crisis calls for the authoritative intervention of the Liberal party in which there is a feeling in favor of summoning a great popular conference to consider the situation."

Lost on Lake Superior.

Winnepeg, Man., July 1.—Word has reached here of the wreck on Lake Superior of the steamer Preston, in charge of Captain Barlow of Toledo, O. The steamer Athabasca, Captain McDougall, sighted the Preston, which was showing flags of distress and at the mercy of a severe storm. She was waterlogged and her 12 men and two women were clinging to the rigging. After incredible difficulty, Captain McDougall succeeded in reaching the vessel with a life line thrown by a rocket, and after four hours' hard labor, rescued all but one man, named William Eckert, of Algona, Mich., wheelman of the vessel, who was badly crushed and sank. The others of the crew were landed safely at Ft. William. The Preston was loaded with lumber.

Sham Battle at Sea.

New York, July 1.—The sham battle and naval maneuvers of the North Atlantic squadron in Vineyard sound next Friday and Saturday will be nearly as extensive as those off Newport last September. The battleground was selected by Rear Admiral Francis J. Higginson, commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron, and Captain French E. Chadwick, president of naval war college, a month ago. Woods Hole will be the objective point, and Newport the base of supplies. The flagship Kearsage, the battleships Alabama and Massachusetts and the torpedo boat Bailey will participate.

Five Americans Seized.

Peking, July 1.—Five men calling themselves Americans were captured by Chinese troops in a town 50 miles from Peking and were turned over to Major E. Robertson, commander of the United States legation was notified. The men, who were armed, demanded 5,000 taels from the keeper of a pawnshop, and got 500. They allied five carts with plunder and then began shooting, not knowing that the town was occupied by 100 Chinese troops. The United States legation was notified and the quintette was brought in.

Fire on Hoochoo Docks.

Boston, July 1.—A fire which for an hour threatened to do great damage, broke out on pier 5 of the Hoochoo Tunnel docks in Charleston. The pier, which is the Boston terminus of the Warren Line Steamship company, was destroyed, with a large quantity of merchandise. The steamer Sachem, from Liverpool, which was unloading at the pier, was towed out of danger before she had suffered seriously. Six freight cars on the dock were consumed. The loss is placed at \$200,000.

Kentucky's Federal Districts.

Louisville, July 1.—Kentucky is now divided into two federal judicial districts, in accordance with the law passed by the last congress. Judge Walter Evans, of Louisville, will preside in the western district, and court will be held at Louisville, Owensboro, Paducah and Bowling Green. Judge A. M. J. Cochran, of Maysville, will be the judge of the eastern district. Court will be held at Covington, Frankfort, London and Richmond.

In a quarrel over a trifle, Richard Henderson, a barber, killed Thomas Goldy with a beer bottle, at Xenia, O.

JUDGE COCHRAN.

The Officials of the New Federal Court Duly Installed at Covington Monday.

Hon. A. M. J. Cochran was duly installed as Judge of the new Federal Court for the Eastern district of Kentucky Monday, at Covington. Judge H. H. Lurton presided. With him on the bench were Judge William Day and Judge Severens of the Circuit Court, also Judge A. C. Thompson, of Cincinnati, and Judge Walter Evans, of Louisville.

Judge Lurton, on opening of the court, called upon Clerk Fennell to read the order from President McKinley directing the establishment of the new district and naming Mr. Cochran as Judge. Then Judge Cochran was called to the bench and took the oath of office, which was administered by Judge Lurton.

The first act of the new Judge was to name Joseph C. Fennell as Clerk of the court, Miss J. B. Sellers, Deputy Clerk at Covington, Mr. W. G. Chapman, Deputy Clerk at Frankfort. These with Marshal Sharp, District Attorney Tinsley and Assistant Davidson were each sworn in by Judge Cochran.

The court room was crowded during the ceremonies by members of the Kentucky bar from Maysville, Louisville, Covington, Newport, Frankfort and other parts of the State, also several distinguished members of the bar at Cincinnati.

A number of ladies also graced the scene with their presence, among the number being Mrs. Cochran, wife of the Judge; Miss Hattie Cochran, niece; Mrs. Robert A. Cochran, Miss Mary Huston January, of this city; Miss Hattie Grundy and Miss Elah Ray, of Lebanon; Mrs. Richard P. Ernst and Miss Fila Smith, of Cincinnati; Mrs. C. B. Simrall, Miss Holmes, Mrs. James W. Bryan, Miss Simrall, Mrs. James P. Tarvin, Miss Richardson, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Martin Durrett, Mrs. George Leonard and Miss Emma Fennell, of Newport.

Among the attorneys and others present from Maysville were Messrs. W. H. Wadsworth, Wm. D. Cochran, C. L. Sallee and J. F. Barbour.

Y. M. C. A. and Red Men to Play Ball Thursday.

Y. M. C. A. against Red Men Thursday, July 4th, at 3 p. m. Red Men in war paint. Admission 15 cents.

General Gomez and Senor Palma Meet and Discuss the Situation.

New York, July 1.—General Maximiliano Gomez has been spending much of his time here in conference with Tomas Estrada Palma. Neither would divulge the exact nature of their talk. It is thought that General Gomez is here to sound the head of the Cuban Junta on the question of his candidacy for the presidency of Cuba. General Gomez, who is himself a presidential possibility, declared recently in favor of Senor Palma. When this subject was mentioned to Senor Estrada Palma, he said: "I would rather not discuss the matter. It is too early to say, and the Cubans have their own way yet made up their minds where they desire for president." General Gomez left during the day with Senor Estrada for the latter's home at Santa V. ley, N. Y. He expects to go to Washington Thursday and call upon President McKinley.

Frays at a Dance.

Metropolis, Ill., July 1.—A desperate battle occurred between an officer and two young men from Illinois, near Brookport, six miles above Metropolis. As a result, Constable Grant lies dying with five bullets in his body, and James Pritchard is shot through the stomach and will die. James Mason is shot through the back and shoulders and may recover. The latter two are in jail at Metropolis, where they are receiving medical attention. The trouble occurred at a dance.

Critics Reprimanded.

Denver, July 1.—Judge Palmer, of the District court, reprimanded and discharged Rev. M. A. Rader, pastor of Grace M. E. church, Rev. W. H. Talmage, state superintendent of the antislavery league, and Secretary Walter D. Wyckoff of the Christian Endeavor society, who were charged with contempt of court for criticising the issuance of an injunction against raiding Sunday saloons. No ruling of the continuance of the injunction was handed down.

Judge Taft's Commission.

Washington, July 1.—The president signed the following commissions: War—William H. Taft, Ohio, civil governor of the Philippine Islands; Joseph T. Davidson, quartermaster, rank of captain. Interior—Edward S. Wiggins, receiver of public moneys at Woodward, O. T.

STRUCK ELEVEN BOYS.

Single Bolt of Lightning Does Awful Work at a Chicago Pier.

A TWELFTH LAD FATALLY INJURED.

Party Had Been Swimming and Sought Shelter From a Storm Under the Structure—Prostrations by the Intense Heat.

Chicago, July 1.—A single stroke of lightning killed 11 boys and probably fatally injured a twelfth. The flash occurred during a heavy thunder shower which broke over the city at 12:10 p. m. The boys, it is said, rushed to the pier at the foot of Montrose boulevard to seek shelter. Suddenly there was a great flash of lightning and people living in the vicinity heard a terrific crash. A policeman rushed to the scene and at a glance discovered that the bolt had demolished the pier, which was of heavy construction, precipitating the whole structure into the water. Knowing that the boys had gathered there, he called assistance and in half an hour all the bodies were recovered from the lake.

The boys were in swimming, having fled to the lake to escape the intense heat. When the rain began to fall and it became evident that a severe electrical storm was coming, they rushed to a shelter they had built on the pier while dressing and undressing. Willie Anderson, 12 years of age, was the only survivor, and he was badly hurt. He managed, however, to crawl to shore and was staggering along when he met the policeman who was already hurrying to the scene. In a few agonized gasps he gave the officer a bare idea of the horrible ending to an hour's sport, and then fainted. He was carried to a nearby house where medical assistance was rendered.

The stroke of lightning was the most powerful which has struck in this vicinity in years. The roar which followed it was deafening. The pier was demolished in a trice, giving the boys not the slightest chance of escape. In age, the bathers ranged from 12 to 25 years and evidently were from the poorer classes.

Over One Hundred.

Eastmore, July 1.—This city was the hottest place in the United States, according to the weather bureau report. At 2 p. m. the thermometer indicated a temperature of 101 degrees, and the relative humidity was about 65 per cent. Two prostrations have been reported, but as yet no deaths are known to have occurred due directly to the heat.

A Sudden Drop.

Chicago, July 1.—Suffering from the intense heat of the past week was alleviated at noon by a sudden drop in temperature to 71 and shortly afterward by a heavy fall of rain. Forecaster Wetz declared, however, that the relief was likely to be of short duration. No prostrations have been reported.

Prostrations at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 1.—The thermometer hovered in the nineties John Steyer and John Fusz and Michael Giblin died from the effects of the heat and there were 16 prostrations that are not serious. There have been 15 deaths and 69 prostrations here within the past week.

Colder at Boston.

Boston, July 1.—The highest temperature here was 82½ degrees and the weather bureau said that the worst of the hot weather had passed, as the thermometer has been falling. Only four prostrations have been reported.

Felt While at Work.

Dayton, O., July 1.—One death and a number of prostrations were reported as a result of the intense heat. Harry Goss, manager, night porter at the Four Tones, fell while at work and expired in a few minutes. The thermometer registered at 94 degrees.

At Washington.

Washington, July 1.—At 2 o'clock the mercury temperature was 100. Twelve prostrations have been reported during the past 24 hours, none fatal, but one of the victims is expected to die.

Four Deaths.

St. Louis, July 1.—The weather bureau thermometer registered 94 degrees. Four deaths were reported as follows: Henry Stauber, John Keller, James Roper, John Isaac.

Seven Deaths.

Philadelphia, July 1.—The police and hospitals report seven deaths from heat, three adults and four children. There have been 20 prostrations thus far.

Twenty-three Deaths.

New York, July 1.—The weather bureau reported a temperature of 97